App. F. IX-4

Previous References
VP 60-32 Ms 1 & 2
VP 60-32 Ms 4 & 5

193 3. (VP)

File No. 17-33

Serial Nos. 3, 5, 7, 12, 15 & 16

Later References
G.F. 152-34 1-2
LB 93-34, 1, 2, 3, 4
PH. 118-35 Pt 1-2
Mil 112-36-853, 6, 13 & 21

p 33(E)

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Serial Nos. Six

Part B for November 1933

SUBJECT.

Contribution of Re.1/ each per annum by each of the Kgs of the funds of the Indian Red Cross Society, Mysore State Branch

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8.6.1 To the Revenue, the DC's of Dhs, the Comptr & the Hony Secy Indian Red Cross Society

L. 3689-99 of 24.11.33

Authorises the DC's of Dhs & permit the VP in their villages limits to make the contribution above

G.I. 8.12

Serial No.

3 From the Dy Commr, Hassan Dt No C 554-33 d. 5.9.33 - Forwards copy of letter No: 104 of 12.9.33 from the Hony Secy & Treasurer of the (Mysore State Branch) Indian Red Cross Society, Bangalore in the matter of inducing the Village Panchayets of the Dist to contribute one rupee per annum to the funds of the Red Cross Society, States that under section 21 of the V.P. Regn the utilization of V.P. fund is restricted to the area under the jurisdiction of the V. Panchayat & solicits instructions as to whether V.P. funds of the Dist may be permitted to contribute towards the funds of the Red Cross Society.

5 From the Hony Secretary & Treasurer Indian Red Cross Society (Mysore State Branch) Letter No: I.R.C.S 1162 of 4.9.33. Requests that in the circumstances stated, the Village Panchayats may be circularized to contribute one Rupee each per year for the useful work to be done in their areas by the Red Cross Society.

1. Submitted for orders.

2. If approved the Commr will be instructed in the matter accordingly.

XX 11/10. 3. Please put up the file in which the question of contributing to the Red Cross at Hassan Dist was discussed.

XX 12/10

From the Revenue Commr No: C. 1264/33-34 d. 14.10.33. Forwards copies of letters from the Dy Commr of Tumkur & the Secy Dist

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

V.P. File No | of 193.J. | General and Revenue Secretariat

matter of cutting up an village Panchayats
make annual contributions to V.P. funds
the Indian Red Cross Society, states that
the circumstances explained, he proposes to
form the Dy Comm. that it is not possible
for the village Panchayats to contribute
as suggested & that if any other instructions
be issued, the same will be awaited
4. V.P. rules 60-32 sec 1-5 are subject
to directions in para 3. Please see legal opinion in flag (A)
5. Orders are solicited with reference
to the Dist Comm's letter, whether he may
be asked to issue instructions to Dy Comm
as proposed by him

GENERAL BRANCH
23 OCT 1933
No.

6) A. This may be done.

23/10

(Initials)

7) I agree

23/10

24/10

8) Please bring up

Office of the Second Member of Council
24 JUL 36
No.

(Supposing half a dozen Panchayats agree to finance a midwife for the benefit of all, the contributions be not legal. The midwife is located in some Panchayat)

26/10

9) As

26/10

Dy to be received accordingly

1/11.36

Re. Contributions from the Village Panchayats to the Indian Red Cross Society Funds

[App. F. III—2

General and Revenue Secretariat | File No. | of 19

Serial No.

10) Draft to Rev Com'r is submitted as directed

Sec'y 1/11

11) D/f revised & noted for consideration

Sec'y 1/11

12) Appd subject to modification

1/11

12) Issued letter No. L.3244 of 10th Nov 1933 to the Rev. Commissioner asking him to state how far the work done by the Red Cross Society can be brought into conformity with the provisions of V.P. Regulation so as to justify the grant by each Panchayat.

Letter no. I.R.C.S. 1419 from the Secretary, Indian Red Cross Society, Bombay early orders re. payment of a contribution of Re 1-0-0 from each V.P. towards the Indian Red Cross Society's funds.

Secretary's Orders thereon.

GENERAL SECRETARY 1 NOV. 193 No.

Office of the Second Member of Council. 2 NOV. No. 2665

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

WD 70—GBPM—60,000—13-8-31.

15[illegible] 2 14

File No. of 193 . | General and Revenue Secretariat

Draft reply to be put up.

(initialled) H. V. R. 9.11.33

Draft reply submitted for kind approval of Mirza.

12.11.33

(Ramdas) 11/11

4/11 Issue

14/11

No. L. 3454 dt. 15.11.33 to the Hony Secy Indn Red Cross Society, Mysore State Branch, Bgluru, stating that the matter is under correspondence with the Rev. Comm.

15

Sns B.

GENERAL SECRETARIAT 11 NOV 1933 No

214

DEWAN'S MINUTE.

FILE No. 193

DEWAN'S OFFICE
M-429
23 NOV 1933

General Secy'

There was a proposal from Sir Charles Todhunter that a small contribution, say a rupee a year, may be made by each village panchayet of the Club & Mahajana organisation -
I believe there is some legal difficulty about it, but is it not possible to get over it ?

Dr
18-11-33

Ltm 20.11.33

File submitted to the Dewan personally & instructions obtained

Ltm
21.11.33

As. Please bring up

Ltm
21/11

Submitted with draft order as directed.

GENERAL SECRETARY
23 NOV. 1933
No.

(Asst Secy)

Ltm 22/11

I (Member) Dewan

Ltm 24/11/33

TYPING SECTION
25 NOV. 1933
4-35 P.M.
ENL. & REV.

ks
24/11/33

Dr
24-11-33

Issue draft as also draft D.O. to P.S. to H.H. attd by the Asst Secy

Ltm 24/11/33

Ltm 25/11

To
The Second Member in Council.
1 3287

col 6)

16)

Contribution by V.Ps to the Indian Red Cross Society Rajsore Branch

2148 / 1588

To

All the Dy. Commissioners of the Dists.

No d. 3687-97 dt 27.11.33

Authorising the DCs. to permit the V.Ps in their Districts to make the contribution.

No d. 3698 dt 27.11.33 to the Private Secy to H.H. the Maharaja forwarding Copy of the above G.O.

Letter no C.797 dt 28.11.33 from the Private Secretary to H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore thanking Govt for the above measure.

1/12/33

May the pp. be recorded.

M 9/12

Sd/- 10/12

Y P 32-33-1 1494

Tel. Address: DEPCOM. HASSAN.

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER,
HASSAN DISTRICT.

In reply please refer to
No. C. 557-33 / L Sec.
Encl. Nil

Dated, Hassan, the 22nd September *1933*

YP 14-33-1

FROM

M. CHENNARAJ URS, ESQ., B.A., LL.B.,
Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District.

To

GENERAL SECRETARY
25 SEP. 1933
No. C. S.

H. V. RAMASVAMI, Esq., M.A., B.L.,
General Secretary to the Government of
his highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Bangalore.

SIR,

In enclosing herein a copy of letter No. 1055 dated 12-9-33 from the Honorary Secretary and Treasurer, the Indian Red Cross Society, Bangalore, requesting that instructions may be issued to the Amildars to induce the Village Panchayets of this District to contribute 1 rupee every year to the funds of the Red Cross Society, I have the honour to state as follows:-

Section 21 of the Village Panchayet Regulation lays down that the Panchayets may, within the limits of the fund, at their disposal make provision for 'Carrying out the requirements of the area under their control' in respect of any of the objects specified therein. In view of the fact that the utilization of the amount at the credit of the Panchayets is restricted to the area under their jurisdiction, I solicit kind instructions as to whether the Village Panchayets of this District may be permitted to contribute towards the funds of the Red Cross Society.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER,
HASSAN DISTRICT.

1/3
22/9

Letter No. I.R.C.S. 1055 dated 12th September 1933 from the Honorary Secretary and Treasurer, Indian Red Cross Society, Mysore State Branch, Bangalore, to the ~~xxx~~ Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District.

==========

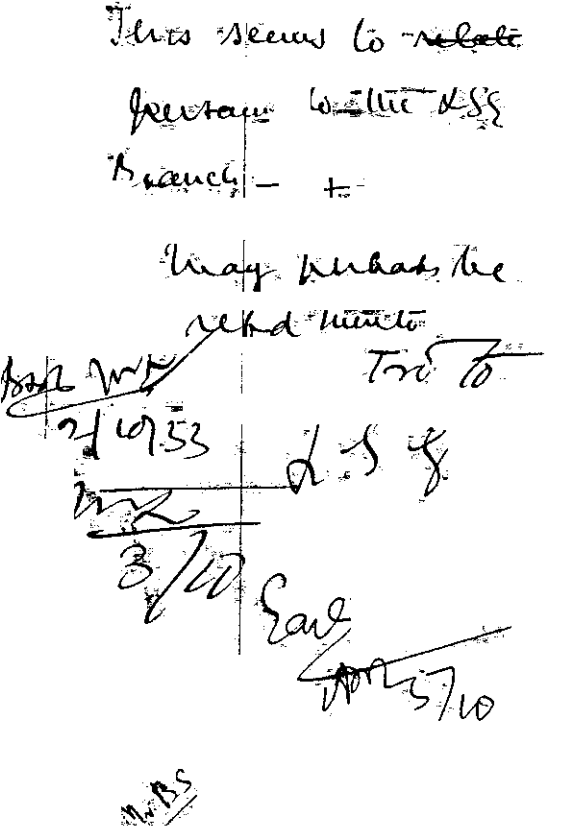
In connection with the Amildar's Conference held in Bangalore last month an appeal was preferred by Sir Charles Todhunter K.C.S.I., Private Secretary to H.H.the Maharaja of Mysore, and Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Indian Red Cross Society, Mysore State Branch, suggest that each Village Panchayet may be requested to contribute one rupee to the Fund per year. In response to this appeal, I am to request that a circular on the lines indicated in the enclosed draft might perhaps be issued to all the Amildars in your District. Any necessary alterations may be made in it if desired. The main points are there and as the question of finance is of primary importance in connection with the valuable work done by the Mysore State Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society, I am to express the earnest hope that will be able to take up this question as one of public importance and see that the best results are achieved in your area. I need hardly add that, as pointed out recently by Sir Mirza M. Ismail, Dewan and President of the Mysore State Branch, the Red Cross has no religious significance and it includes workers for the public good, chosen fr all, ~~irrespective of sex, creed religious~~ religious persuasions. I appeal is universal and it has all, irrespective of sex, creed or caste. I shall be glad to hear the necessary action has been take in the matter.

==========

'C O P Y'

for Deputy Commissioner,

22/9/33. Hassan District.



PP 17-33-8

INDIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY

(MYSORE STATE BRANCH)

1435

PATRON:
H. H. SRI KRISHNARAJA WADIYAR BAHADUR, G.C.S.I., G.B.E.
MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

PRESIDENT:
H. H. SRI KANTIRAVA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR BAHADUR,
YUVARAJA OF MYSORE G.C.I.E.

1572
L

CHAIRMAN OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:
SIR CHARLES TODHUNTER, K.C.S.I.

HON. SECRETARY & TREASURER:
RAJACHARITA VISARADA
RAO SAHIB C. HAYAVADANA RAO, B.A., B.L.

No. 1, MYSORE ROAD

No. I.R.C.S. 1162

Bangalore City, 4th September *1933*.

1435

To

The General Secretary to Government
of H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore,
Public Offices, Bangalore.

GENERAL SECTT. 25 SEP. 1933 INDIA

Sir,

I am desired to invite reference to the work of the Mysore State Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society during the past 13 years, and to state that in view of the valuable and many sided character of its activities and the increasing demands daily made on its slender resources, its financial position has to be strengthened in every way possible so that its work might be carried on unimpeded in the larger interests of the State. While it is not, I think, necessary to enter upon a detailed description the work of the State Branch, it is deemed proper to make known the broad fact that the Red Cross Society has no religious significance. It includes all workers for the public good whether they worship the Cross, the Crescent or Krishna. As Sir Mirza M. Ismail, in his last speech in this connection, pointed out, the Society assists mankind through all its seve ages from the cradle to the day they are taken to send their lives in the infirmary. As instances in point, mention may, perhaps, be made of the appalling amount of avoidable suffering among women, the extent of preven ble deaths among the children and the surmountable defects and infirmitie such as blindness, deafness and the like, to which they are subjected fro want of adequate care. In regard to Maternity & Child Welfare, there is particular scheme which it is hoped would appeal specially to the Panchay This is the erection, purchasing or leasing of buildings within their own

INDIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY

(MYSORE STATE BRANCH)

PATRON:
H. H. SRI KRISHNARAJA WADIYAR BAHADUR, G.C.S.I., G.B.E.
MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

PRESIDENT:
H. H. SRI KANTIRAVA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR BAHADUR,
YUVARAJA OF MYSORE G.C.I.E.

CHAIRMAN OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:
SIR CHARLES TODHUNTER, K.C.S.I.

HON. SECRETARY & TREASURER:
RAJACHARITA VISARADA
RAO SAHIB C. HAYAVADANA RAO, B.A., B.L.

No. 1, MYSORE ROAD

No. I.R.C.S.

Bangalore City, ... *193*

own area in/ which women could be confined under the care of midwives. Sanitary confinement being all but impossible within the houses of the poores people, a scheme of this kind ~~xx~~ would prove a boon. Of course, the building or the room built or hired would be kept clean and airy and have a few simple appliances, especially for the provision of hot water. If the women could go in there and be looked till after accouchement was over , it would result in an incalculable saving of suffering forbthem. It is needless to add that the erection of room of this ~~kind~~ type is a matter well within the scope of the function of the Panchayats and one too for which they could legally find fund The proposed scheme, I need hardly add, is intended to supplement the fine wo done by the Health Department and not supplant it. But it is admittedly tru that the Departmental Health Centres are costly and difficult to multify.

That the State Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society is short of fun and cannot meet the heavy demands made on it is too well known to need parti cular mention. As it is, the Executive of the Branch has had repeatedly to reject demands preferred before it for help. In view of the importance of the work undertaken already and proposed to be undertaken in the rural are of the State and the fact that paucity of funds is affecting the much need expansion of the work of the Branch, I am to propose that Government will pleased to take the necessary steps to circularise to the Panchayats throu out the State to favourably consider the proposal made therein and arrange contribute the small sum of Re.1/- a Panchayat per annum for the useful wo to be undertaken in their areas. While the amount of Re.1/- ~~xx~~ a piece ma

INDIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY

(MYSORE STATE BRANCH)

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No. 1, MYSORE ROAD

No. I.R.C.S.

Bangalore City, _____ 193

may not by any means a drain on their resources, the help received from the Panchayats as a whole may prove most valuable to the State Branch. The augmentation of funds thus secured by it is bound to result in an expansion the work of the Branches in the rural parts to such an extent that its educative value would not be lost on the generality of the people living in them.

I am to invite reference ~~to~~ in this connection to a recent speech of Mr. Hiriannaiya, late Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, from which it is seen that there is at this moment at the credit of Village Panchayats "a sum of Rs.30 lakhs awaiting utilization" (Vide extract from speech annexed). It is unnecessary to state that without asking for a divertion of any part of thes funds, the Executive Committee of the State Branch desire only that the smal subscription of Re.1/- per annum from each Panchayat should be secured for the good work that it is doing now and proposes to do in the near future.

I am to request that early favourable orders may kindly be made available in connection with the proposal herein made.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

C. Hayavadana Rao

Hon: Secy. & Treasurer.

for irrigation. It, therefore, seems to me that our village organization is the very best which could be thought of for giving effect to schemes of improvement. Doubtless, there is official supervision over the Panchayets, but such supervision is definitely intended to be only temporary and as the Panchayets grow to be self-reliant, it will be reduced to the minimum of control which a Central Government must always have over every local body whether it be a District Board, a Municipality or a Village Panchayet. We are living in ultra-democratic days and it is a wonder to me that public men sometimes ask that Village Panchayets should be made subordinate to the District Boards. It is not easy to see why one local body which has as much right to local independence and autonomy as any other should be brought under the control of another self-governing institution. The moment the independence of the Panchayets is thus affected, people will cease to take a pride in becoming members and chairmen of Panchayets. Rural improvement in India can be effected only by an organization within the village itself and it should be our duty to stimulate the civic pride and consciousness of the villagers, for, remember, no outside body, whether it is the District Board or the Government, can do what the villagers can and ought to do for themselves. There is another serious disadvantage in the proposal. If the Panchayets are made subordinate to the District Boards they are sure to be drawn into the toils of electioneering politics of the latter bodies. We have divisions enough in all conscience. Let us be careful not to introduce another line of cleavage into our rural life.

After all the District Boards exist for the villages and not *vice versa* and are financed by the revenues paid by the village folk. The true function of the District Boards is that of attending to activities relating to more than one Panchayet, that is to say, to functions common to a whole Taluk or to the District. There is scope for a proper co-ordination of the activities of the two bodies and for fruitful co-operation between them for the common benefit of all but not for one local body trying to dominate over another.

I said a little while ago that the control and supervision of Revenue Officers over the Panchayets was intended to be strictly temporary. We should, therefore, be careful that the powers vested in Amildars and Assistant Commissioners are not exercised

to suppress the initiative and enthusiasm of the Panchayets. You are not expected to interfere and meticulously control every action of the Panchayets. Your duty is to allow as much freedom of action as possible to these bodies and interfere only when there is reason to believe that things are going wrong. Stimulate their enthusiasm, guide them in their duties, give effect to their wishes in carrying out works of communal utility but refrain from harassing them by undue interference. Except the Revenue Officers there is no agency available at present to do this work in all the villages in the State. Yours, therefore, is a great responsibility as it is a great opportunity.

Till now I have been speaking of the duties and responsibilities of the Amildars. Let me say a word as to what is justly due to you. The Chairman of the Executive Committee of your Association has made a reference to the improved status given to Amildars recently by the Government. Apart from a formal recognition of this kind the Amildars are entitled to courteous and considerate treatment by the higher officers. They are entitled also to depend on the constant guidance and support of the Assistant Commissioners in carrying out their duties. Not infrequently the Assistant Commissioners content themselves with issuing orders to the Amildars on the defects noticed by them. It would be well if as far as possible the Assistant Commissioners during their visits to the Taluks sit with the Amildars and where possible get things done on the spot. Amildars who are lacking in experience specially stand in need of such help and guidance. Altogether it seems to me that the Assistant Commissioners should take more responsibility than they are doing at present for the proper and efficient administration of the Taluks.

Reference has also been made by Mr. Sitaramaiya to the efficiency and integrity of the Amildari Service in Mysore. There undoubtedly has been a rapid and progressive improvement in this respect and it may be stated with some confidence that in point of integrity and character the Amildari Service in Mysore need not be ashamed to stand comparison with the corresponding class of Officers anywhere in India. This is also an appropriate occasion to acknowledge the excellent work which the Amildars as a class have done in collecting land revenue during these two years. On account of the prevailing depression the difficulty of the ryot in meeting the Government demand is real and great and it was the

intention of the Government that in taking steps for recovery consideration and sympathy should be shown in hard and deserving cases. On the whole, I am happy to be able to say that this benevolent intention of the Government has been given effect to by the Amildars.

Lastly, let me say that you, Gentlemen, constitute the chief agency of the Government for the execution of all their benevolent schemes intended for the amelioration of the rural people and whether those schemes are to be carried out by the Revenue Department or are worked through other Departments like Agriculture, Co-operation, Education, Industries and Commerce, etc., etc.,—the influence of the Amildars would be no mean factor in giving full effect to them. You are in a sense the eye and ear of the Deputy Commissioner and it is you who have got to make to him full and faithful reports on the condition of the Taluk from time to time. Holding as you do one of the most interesting—if also one of the most difficult—charges in the official hierarchy, you have before you exceptional opportunities of public service. Take a pride and pleasure in your work and use all your enthusiasm, all your abilities and all your opportunities in true and loyal service of the people.

1497-33 Printed at The Bangalore Press. Bangalore City, by T. Subramania Aiyar, Superintendent.

Remarks of S. Hiriannaiya, M.A., B.L., Revenue Commissioner in Mysore and President of the Amildars' Association at the Third Annual Conference of the Association held on Saturday, the 19th August 1933.

DEWAN SAHEB, SIR CHARLES TODHUNTER AND GENTLEMEN,

This is the Third Conference of the Amildars' Association which was inaugurated in the year 1930 with the main object of enabling this important class of Revenue Officers to develop a spirit of *esprit-de-corps* and to exchange thoughts once a year on matters pertaining to revenue administration. Mr. Sitaramaiya, the Chairman of the Executive Committee, has explained how in the last two Sessions many such questions were discussed and orders of Government obtained on the resolutions adopted by the Conference. The list of subjects sent up by the Amildars for discussion at this Session shows what genuine interest they are taking in the proceedings of the Conference. Though the other objects of the Association such as starting a journal have unfortunately not been possible of fulfilment, nevertheless it seems to me that the Association may congratulate itself on the very substantial work that it has done so far and it gives me, therefore, very great pleasure to preside over this gathering and meet so many Amildars from the different parts of the State.

This year's Conference has had the honour of being opened by a distinguished member of the Indian Civil Service. It is to that service that we owe the consolidation of British Rule in India and it is the members of that service that have brought to the task of daily administration the inestimable qualities of order, discipline, integrity, fair-play and a keen sense of impartiality between man and man. These qualities have contributed stability, vigour and modernness to the Indian Administration to a degree of which the people of India never had experience before. Sir Charles Todhunter, after rising to the highest of places open to members of his service in British India, is happily now with us to give us the benefit of his vast experience and sage counsel.

In addressing a gathering of Amildars one may roam, not inappropriately, over the whole field of Land Revenue policy and administration. Questions like whether a permanent settlement of revenue is an advantage or the reverse, whether Land Revenue is a rent or a tax, what share of the income the Government should take, whether it should be a share of the gross income or a share of the net, how the net income itself is to be determined or whether the tax is to be fixed on general considerations of the capacity of the ryot to pay, these and kindred questions have been discussed threadbare by eminent economists and administrators and if at the present moment anyone is curious to know the latest authoritative opinion on the point, he cannot do better than refer to the Chapter on Land Revenue in the Report of the Indian Taxation Committee over which Sir Charles Todhunter presided with, if I may say so, so much credit and distinction. I have no desire, however, even had I the aptitude, to attempt an examination of these questions. The occasion is the less tempting because the most venerable and cherished theories of taxation have gone into the scrapheap in the upheaval caused by the present economic disturbance. Our Conference is concerned with the far humbler task of exploring problems in the field of administration though we have, even here, questions of sufficiently vital importance to the Government as well as the people. An eminent Dewan of the State characterized the Amildari Service as constituting the very backbone of the Administration. Though during the fifty years that has elapsed since that statement was made, the Amildar has been shorn of much of his glory and power, I think it is, nevertheless, as true to-day as it was half a century ago. The Amildar might have been deprived of his magisterial powers, his police powers might have reached the last degree of attenuation, his connection with the self-governing bodies—like the District Boards and the Municipalities—might be fast disappearing. But as long as he is the head of the revenue administration in the Taluk and as long as he is the representative of the Government in the Taluk, whom the people look up to in times of difficulty, danger or stress, his influence over the people can never suffer diminution. He is the chief tax gatherer of the Government and yet the ryot approaches him, not as he would approach a tax gatherer, but one on whom he might rely for help and sympathy in times of trouble. This is because for irrigation. It, therefore, seems to me that our village organization is the very best which could be thought of for giving effect to schemes of improvement. Doubtless, there is official supervision over the Panchayets, but such supervision is definitely intended to be only temporary and as the Panchayets grow to be self-reliant, it will be reduced to the minimum of control which a Central Government must always have over every local body whether it be a District Board, a Municipality or a Village Panchayet. We are living in ultra-democratic days and it is a wonder to me that public men sometimes ask that Village Panchayets should be made subordinate to the District Boards. It is not easy to see why one local body which has as much right to local independence and autonomy as any other should be brought under the control of another self-governing institution. The moment the independence of the Panchayets is thus affected, people will cease to take a pride in becoming members and chairmen of Panchayets. Rural improvement in India can be effected only by an organization within the village itself and it should be our duty to stimulate the civic pride and consciousness of the villagers; for, remember, no outside body, whether it is the District Board or the Government, can do what the villagers can and ought to do for themselves. There is another serious disadvantage in the proposal. If the Panchayets are made subordinate to the District Boards they are sure to be drawn into the toils of electioneering politics of the latter bodies. We have divisions enough in all conscience. Let us be careful not to introduce another line of cleavage into our rural life.

After all the District Boards exist for the villages and not *vice versa* and are financed by the revenues paid by the village folk. The true function of the District Boards is that of attending to activities relating to more than one Panchayet, that is to say, to functions common to a whole Taluk or to the District. There is scope for a proper co-ordination of the activities of the two bodies and for fruitful co-operation between them for the common benefit of all but not for one local body trying to dominate over another.

I said a little while ago that the control and supervision of Revenue Officers over the Panchayets was intended to be strictly temporary. We should, therefore, be careful that the powers vested in Amildars and Assistant Commissioners are not exercised

the Amildar's duties, other than the very necessary and prosaic, but not always pleasant, task of collecting revenue, are so numerous and varied and bring him into contact with the life of the ryot at so many points that a good and efficient Amildar would evoke the gratitude and affection of the people. By treating applications for lands sympathetically, by distributing loan amounts promptly and effectively so that the last pie reaches the ryot, by a careful inspection of tanks and getting their defects set right expeditiously, above all by rushing to their aid in times of trouble, he can be a source of great help to the rural population. The extraordinary floods that devastated the western parts of the State about a decade ago and the severe famine—worse than that of 1876-77—which curiously enough simultaneously affected the north-eastern parts of the State, brought into prominent relief the qualities of promptitude, resourcefulness and executive ability of many an Amildar and I have personal knowledge that many of them showed confidence, initiative and judgment deserving of high appreciation. The Amildar, therefore, need not mourn the loss of official powers. His position gives him great opportunities to do good and the more he utilizes these opportunities the greater will be his influence over the people. There is as much scope to-day for an Amildar to improve his Taluk, make a mark and a name for himself as there was decades ago.

I said just now that an Amildar's duties are numerous and varied. The efficient management of the Treasury, the care and improvement of the Muzrai institutions, regular inspection of irrigation works, careful scrutiny of the work under the Record of Rights Scheme now under introduction, methodical attention to office work and arrangements to keep himself informed of all important happenings within the Taluk are only some among his most important duties. These and other matters relating to daily administration we may profitably discuss in the course of our sittings during the next two days and I shall not, therefore, dilate at any length on them. I shall just touch on a few points which on account of their importance seem to justify a reference. We are frequently reminded that a public servant is expected to be not merely in name but in reality a true servant of the public. It is, therefore, the duty of every Amildar to be accessible to the people and to hear with patience the petitioners that appear before him. Too often petitions are dealt with in a routine and summary manner and the

man who takes all the trouble to go to the Taluk Head Quarter to get his grievance redressed does not always get adequate relief. Doubtless many of the matters to be found in petitions have either been disposed of before or are impossible of fulfilment. But there will always be a number of real grievances which call for speedy action. Cases of delay occur in regard to money claims, in the disposal of darkhasts, in awarding compensation for lands acquired, in giving practical effect to contributions levied from the people for objects of communal utility, in the grant of remissions, etc., etc. In such cases the presentation of a petition should be regarded by the Amildar—in fact, by every Revenue Officer, from the highest to the lowest—as an eye-opener for unearthing old records slumbering in his office and bringing them to speedy disposal. When such instances are brought to notice don't pass on the petition to your office with some routine order ; if you did that you would be simply swelling the record and not disposing of it ! I have seen records in which petition after petition presented by the ryot has been piled up one above the other with no nearer prospect than before of the record itself being placed before the Amildar for orders. When such old grievances come before you, ask for the record to be brought up then and there and if it is ready, pass orders and inform the party of the order. He will go home blessing you. If the case is not ready for immediate orders, fix a time limit, make a note of the fact and dispose of it. If you show that you treat petitions with some consideration, the effect on the office will be electric. The officials will hesitate to sit over records. The public will realize that there is an Officer to hear their grievances and there will be perceptible improvement in the Taluk Administration.

Another point on which I should like to say a word is your touring work. Government have prescribed a minimum of fifteen days every month for your visits to the interior of your charges. These visits are intended to enable you to make inspections of fields, crops, tanks, etc., and gain a first-hand knowledge of village conditions by bringing you into intimate contact with the rural population—with the way they live, the difficulties they experience, and the help that they require. Your chief object during these visits should be, if possible, to ensure the attainment of some practical results. It is not enough that you make an elaborate record in your diary of the defects noticed by you. What is important is that these wants or at least a few of them should

instantly become the subject of appropriate remedial action. When you visit a village a second time you should be able to satisfy yourself that you have taken such action as was possible to you to remedy the defects noticed in the first visit. If such constant and continuous action is not taken and if by recording them in your diary you imagine that you have done your duty then your visits to villages will be of no good whatever. This applies—I may remark in passing—with equal force to the touring work of all Revenue Officers.

One of your most important and interesting of duties should be the development of Village Panchayets. Mysore, I believe, is the only State in India which has brought every village into the scheme of a statutory Panchayet. We have, therefore, a unique agency clothed with legal authority and with powers to levy taxes for the benefit of the rural population. About ten thousand Panchayets have come into being during the last six years and though many of them are yet in a very rudimentary stage there are unmistakable indications that these bodies are becoming popular and that the people have begun to show a keen and lively interest in them. The Panchayets have been placed under the administrative guidance of the Amildars and the Revenue Sub-Division Officers and Government, therefore, look to them for a progressive development of these bodies. The Panchayets are formed on the most democratic basis and have been given wid and extensive powers in order that the people may be induced t take genuine interest in their local affairs. Communications, rura health and sanitation, formation of Village Forests, the care o the *gomal*, management of temples and mosques, control o irrigation works, providing drinking water wells, grant of financia and other help to rural industries, popularizing improved method of agriculture, starting of reading rooms and creation of socia amenities to the people—these are only a few of the objects on which a Panchayet may spend its resources. It is, therefore, your duty to see that these organizations function properly. I know that on account of the abolition of the Village Panchayet Inspectors, the Amildars have been greatly handicapped in this work. It is also true that on account of the economic depressic the collection of the taxes has fallen largely into arrears, while tl grants for public improvements by the Government have bee progressively diminishing. Nevertheless, there is plenty of scop

for an energetic Amildar to do good work as at this moment there is at the credit of these Panchayets, a sum of Rs. 30 lakhs awaiting utilization. Just imagine what substantial progress may be achieved if this amount is spent in the villages on improvement works! Even if about half the amount is left out of account as representing small sums at the credit of the smaller Panchayets, I know that in each District there are hundreds of Panchayets having a credit balance of moneys ranging from Rs. 500 to Rs. 4,000. One of the latest reports received by me showed that the Panchayets in a certain Taluk had a sum of Rs. 90,000 at their credit. There has been an inexplicable slackness in the Districts in the proper utilization of these amounts and while it is important that the Amildars should bestow proper attention on collection, it is equally important that they should interest themselves in judiciously spending these amounts for the permanent benefit of the village people so that they might realize that the taxes taken from them come back to them in a tangible form. It is the duty of the Assistant Commissioners to give proper guidance to the Amildar in this as in other matters and I hope that as against the sum o Rs. 7 lakhs spent on rural improvement in the year 1931-32, a sun of Rs. 15 lakhs at least will be expended in the current year. If yo did that, you would have made some progress in the gigantic tas of rural reconstruction. Attention should also be paid to t improvement of the resources of the Village Panchayets. Many them are not receiving from the District Boards their share of t income from tolls in *Shandies* and but rarely receive any financia help from the District Boards. There is recently a growin tendency to demand contributions from the Panchayets for ever crotchety scheme which cannot financially stand on its own leg You must teach the Panchayets to resist such inroads on the slender resources. The Mysore Government was the first in Indi to stimulate public interest in rural improvement and during the la three or four years very substantial work has been done in this respect. Beautiful approach roads, stone-pavement of uneven surfaces of streets and lanes, improvement of *hondas*, construction of Village Halls, starting of Dispensaries and Schools by giving grants-in-aid and, above all, the introduction of electric power and lighting have changed the appearance of many a village. The bringing of electricity to their very homes has also enabled the people to improve their economic condition by installing lift-pumps

VP17-33-7 1801/L

OFFICE OF THE REVENUE COMMISSIONER,
IN MYSORE,

No. C.1264/33-34

Dated, Bangalore,....14th..October.....*1933*.

17 OCT 1933

FROM

N . Madhava Rao. Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.

GEN. & R. & O. C.
21 OCT. 1933
L. S. G. BRANCH.

To

H.V.Ramaswami.Esq.,M.A.,B.L.,
General Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Bangalore.

GENERAL SECRETARIAT
17 OCT. 1933
No. C.S.G.

SIR,

In forwarding herewith, copies of the marginally noted letters together with copies of its enclosures, received from the Deputy Commissioners of Tumkur and Mysore Districts, in the matter of calling upon the village Panchayets in the State to contribute yearly a rupee each to the Indian Red Cross Society Funds, I have the honour to state that such contributions are against the spirit of the Village Panchayet Regulation and Government circulars. I propose therefore to inform the Deputy Commissioners that it is not possible to take action as suggested by the Honorary Secretary, Indian Red Cross Society in his circular letter of 12th September. If Government however have any other instructions to give in the matter, the same will be awaited.

* Tumkur Deputy Commissioner's letter No.C.669/33-34 dated 21-9-33.
Mysore Deputy Commissioner's letter No.D7. 879/33 dated 5/6-10-33.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

N Madhava Rao
Revenue Commissioner.

G.R . BOB

Letter No.D7.879/33 dated 6-10-1933, from the ~~Deputy~~ Deputy Commissioner, Mysore, to the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.

In enclosing herewith letter No.I.R.C.S.1053 dated 12-9-1933, from the Honorary Secretary and Treasurer, Indian Red Cross Society, Mysore State Branch, Bangalore, requesting this office to issue a circular to all the Amildars in the District suggesting that each village panchayet may be requested to contribute one rupee to the fund per year, I have the honour to request you to accord general sanction to the proposal so that such of the Panchayets as wish to contribute may be permitted to do so.

C o p y.

G. Rudrappa

For Revenue Commissioner.

Copy or draft circular letter.

Dear Sir

At the Amildar's Conference held in Bangalore last month an appeal for funds was made by Sir Charles Todhunter.K.C.S.I.Private Secretary to H.H.the Maharaja of Mysore and Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Indian Red Cross Society,Mysore State Branch. It was suggested by him that each village panchayet may be requested to contribute one rupee every year to the fund of the Society, I request you to explain to the Panchayets the good work of the Mysore State Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society and help them to view this proposal in a spirit of sympathy. What was actually to be done is that each Panchayet should be requested to record a set of Resolutions agreeing to pay the sum of Rupee one per year to the Mysore State Branch of the Society. The amount thus collected together with a copy of the Resolution passed by the Panchayet may be transmitted to me. Arrangements will be made to remit the amount to the Mysore State Branch whose receipt will be forwarded in due course for record in the taluk office.

Yours sincerely,

To
The Amildar.

Copy.

G. Rudrappa
For Revenue Commissioner.

Letter No.C.669 dated 21-9-1933,from the Offg.Deputy Commissioner. umkur District.to the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.

Subject:- Contribution by Village Panchayets to the Indian Red Cross Society Funds.

In forwarding herewith copy of letter with a copy of its enclosure No.I.R.C.1054 dated 12-9-33,received from the Honorary Secretary,Indian Red Cross Society, Mysore State Branch,Bangalore,regarding the above subject, I have the honour to state that there seems to be no provision in the Regulation for the panchayets to make grants to institutions outside their limits. I request therefore that kind instructions may be given if all the Village Panchayets may be required to make an annual contribution of one Rupee to the Fund.

D.O.Letter No. I.R.C.S. 1054 dated 12-9-33,from the Hon-Secretary and Treasurer,Indian Red Cross,Society,Bangalore,to the Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur District.

In connection with the Amildar's Conference held in Bangalore last month an appeal was preferred by Sir Charles Todhunder,K.C.S.I,Private Secretary to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,and Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Indian Red Cross Society,Mysore State Branch,suggesting that each Village Panchayet may be requested to contribute one rupee to the Fund per year. In response to this appeal I am to request that a circular on the lines indicated in the enclosed draft might perhaps be issued to all the Amildars in your District. Any necessary alterations may be made in it, if desired. The main points are these and as the question of finance is of primary importance,in connection with the valuable work done by the Mysore State Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society, I am to express the warmest hope that you will be able to take up this question as one of public importance and to see that the best results are achieved in your area. I need hardly add that as pointed out recently by Sir Mirza M.Ismail,Dewan and President of the Mysore State Branch, the Red Cross has no religious significance and it includes workers for the public good chosen from all religious persuations. Its appeal is universal and it helps all irrespective of sex,creed or caste,. I shall be glad to hear that the necessary action has been taken in the matter.

Copies.

G Rudrappa

For Revenue Commissioner.

PSP

Appendix F G—1]

SUBJECT .....

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Section 16

File No. 14-33

Serial No. 12

Diary No. of letter replied to .....

No. L 32444

To The Rev Comr in Mysore

Sir

With reference to your letter no C. 1764/33-34 dt 14.10.33 in the matter of the Village Panchayets contributing to the Indian Red cross Society Funds, I am directed to request that the Honorary Secy of the Society may be informed of the personnel of the Village Panchayet Regn which permit of expenditure from the Panchayet funds and in respect of the requirements of the area under the control of the Panchayets ~~and that he may be asked to state if the contributions now levied in Cities, Towns & Villages are~~ Command is possible to spend the same wholly or partly within the Panchayet areas so as to

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the 193

Date of issue 16-11-33

Signed by R. A. Sebastian

How can the Society do this work in the areas of Village Contributing

List of enclosures .....

Copied by .....

Ref of Comp

Examined by ..... and of Contributed

WD 71—GBPS—40,000—20-7-31.

by any one of that and should be for Expenditure Society in that area this

bring the case within the purview

the Registrar

The matter may kindly be treated as Urgent

Shaw

Secretary to Govt

was
~~the~~ obviously not contemplated
~~impossible~~ in
the present instance
where it is asked to be
contributed ~~only~~ once
in each every year
He may be asked to state
how far the work done by
the Red Cross Society
if it can be brought into
conformity with the provisions
of the Regn so as to justify
the grant by each Province

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

General and Revenue Secretariat

No. L 3244/1 P 17-33-12 Bangalore, Dated, 9th Novr. 193 3

To

From

The General Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

To

The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore,

Bangalore.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No.C.1264/33-34 dated 14th October 1933 in the matter of the Village Panchayets contributing to the Indian Red Cross Society Funds, I am directed to request that the Honorary Secretary of the Society may be informed of the provisions of the Village Panchayet Regulation which permit of expenditure from the Panchayet funds only in respect of the requirements of the area under the control of the Panchayets concerned and that if any amount is contributed by any one Panchayet that amount should be for expenditure solely in that area. This was obviously not contemplated in the present instance where panchayets are to be asked to contribute one rupee each every year. He may be asked to state how far the work done by the Red Cross Society can be brought into conformity with the provisions of the Regulation so as to justify the grant by each Panchayet.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Asuba Rao

For General Secretary to Government.

mk.2

INDIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY

(MYSORE STATE BRANCH)

2148

PATRON:
H. H. SRI KRISHNARAJA WADIYAR BAHADUR, G.C.S.I., G.B.E.
MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

CHAIRMAN OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:
SIR CHARLES TODHUNTER, K.C.S.I.

PRESIDENT:
H. H. SRI KANTIRAVA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR BAHADUR,
YUVARAJA OF MYSORE G.C.I.E.

HON. SECRETARY & TREASURER:
RAJACHARITA VISARADA
RAO SAHIB C. HAYAVADANA RAO, B.A., B.L.

No. 1, MYSORE ROAD

No. I.R.C.S.1419

Bangalore City, 6th November 1933.

Dear Mr. Ramaswami,

Re contribution from Village Panchayats.

Kindly refer to our letter No.1162 dated 4th September 1933 soliciting favourable orders in regard to payment of Re.1-0-0 per year from each Village Panchayat in the State towards the fund of the Indian Red Cross Society, Mysore State Branch. In this connection, I am to enquire if the matter can be expedited as we have a failry programme of work, which shows a tendency to expand daily.

Yours sincerely,

Hon: Secy. & Treasurer.

To

H. V. Ramaswami, Esq., M.A., B.L.,
General Secretary to Government,
Public Offices, Bangalore.

1494
1572
1801
JVR.

Appendix F G—1]

SUBJECT .....

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Section M. P.

File No. 17-32

Serial No. 15

Diary No. of letter replied to .....

No. L 3454

To The Hony. Secy.

Indian Red Cross Society,
Mysore State Br.
No 1 Mysore Road, Bangalore.

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the *193*

Sir,

Date of issue 15-11-33

With reference to ~~correspondence ending~~ your letter no

L.R.C.S. 1619 & 8.11.33 re Contribution

d by Sub Dy Sec

by

~~from~~ Village Panchayets towards the Society

Indian Red Cross Fund, I am directed

to state that the matter is ~~receiving~~

~~the attention of Govt and that a~~ ~~will be placed as early as possible~~

under Compn for the Red Cross

I have etc

11/11 for Sl Secy

EWD AV
10/11/33.

List of enclosures .....

Copied by .....

Examined by .....

WD 71—GBPM—40,000—20-7-31.

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

General and Revenue Secretariat

Dated, Bangalore, 15th November 1933.

No. L-3454/VP 17-33-15

From

The *General Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.*

To

The Hon: Secretary,
Indian Red Cross Society, Mysore State Branch,
No.1, Mysore Road, Bangalore.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No.I.R.C.S. 1419 dated 8th November 1933 regarding contribution by Village Panchayets towards the Indian Red Cross Society Fund, I am directed to state that the matter is under correspondence with the Revenue Commissioner.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Asstt.

for General Secretary to Government.

S.R.-2

2 Spare

L 3687-97/RP 14-32-16
Dy 27-11-33

Order. No.

The Honorary Secretary of the Indian Red Cross Society, Mysore State Branch, having approached the Govt with a request that ~~the~~ with a view to improve the finances of the Society and enable it to carry out works calculated to benefit rural areas, the Village Panchayet in the State may be asked to contribute Re 1/- each per annum to the funds of the Society, the Govt are pleased to authorise the Deputy Comrs of Districts to permit ~~such of~~ the Village Panchayets in their Districts ~~as are willing to do so~~ to make the contribution aforesaid.

by order
[illegible]
General Secy to Govt
27/11

To The Revl Comr in Mysore
" Dy Comrs of Dts.
" Comptroller to Govt
" Hony Secy, Indian Red Cross Society, Mysore State Branch

26/11

To Sir C.T. in the a
< ~~cost~~ letter)

HS

This need not appear in G.O. These being kept

[illegible]
24/11/33

I have also shown the Appl. to the Revl Comr & he has no objn

[illegible] 26/11.

Draft G.O. sent to Sir C.T. in connection with his letter dated 24/11

[illegible] 27/11

Appendix F G—1]

SUBJECT .....

.....

.....

2 B.B.

Section

File No.

Serial No.

Diary No. of letter replied to .....

No. L 3698 / Enl one

To

My dear Sir

I am desired to forward

herewith for favour of perusal, a

~~transmission, copy of~~

Govt

Endorsement order no dy authorising

the Dy Com^r of 155 to permit the Village

Panchayets in their Districts to make

each

a contribution of Re 1 per annum to

the funds of the Indian Red cross society, Mysore

State Branch

Yours truly

for Secy

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the *193* .

Date of issue 27-11-33

Signed by Mr. S. V. Ramaswami

List of enclosures .....

To Sir Charles B. Hunter

Private Secy to H.H.

Copied by .....

Examined by .....

AN'S OFFICE
3504
3 - DEC. 1933

C.792

Vasantha Maha.

Mysore, 28th November 1933.

25 68
L

Dear Mr.Ramaswamy,

I am in receipt of your d.o.letter No.L 3698, dated 27th November 1933 with which you have forwarded copy of Government Order authorising Deputy Commissioners to permit the Village Panchayets to make the contribution of Re 1/- each per annum to the Committee of the Indian Red Cross Society, Mysore State Branch.

I need hardly say how very grateful I am to the Government for this kind concession. I will put it before the committee of the Indian Red Cross Society at the first opportunity.

Yours sincerely,

Submitted for perusal

TM 30-11-33

H.V.Ramaswami Esq.,M.A.,B.L.,
General Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore
galore.